### § 141.33

(Principal's signature)

### § 141.33 Alternative form for noncommercial shipment.

An individual (but not a partnership, association, or corporation) who is not a regular importer may appoint another individual as his unpaid agent for Customs purposes by executing a power of attorney applicable to a single non-commercial shipment by writing, printing, or stamping on the invoice, or on a separate paper attached thereto, the following statement:

(Name); o

(Address)

is hereby authorized to execute, as an unpaid agent who has knowledge of the facts, pursuant to the provisions of section 485(f), Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, the consignee's and owner's declarations provided for in section 485 (a) and (d), Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and to enter on my behalf or for my account the goods described in the attached invoice which contains a true and complete statement of the facts concerning the shipment.

Date \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_.

(Signature of importer)

(Address)

### § 141.34 Duration of power of attorney.

Powers of attorney issued by a partnership shall be limited to a period not to exceed 2 years from the date of execution. All other powers of attorney may be granted for an unlimited period.

 $[\mathrm{T.D.}\ 84–93,\ 49\ \mathrm{FR}\ 17754,\ \mathrm{Apr.}\ 25,\ 1984]$ 

# § 141.35 Revocation of power of attorney.

Any power of attorney shall be subject to revocation at any time by written notice given to and received by the port director.

## § 141.36 Nonresident principals in general

A power of attorney executed by a nonresident principal shall not be accepted unless the agent designated thereby is a resident and is authorized to accept service of process against such nonresident.

[T.D. 73–175, 38 FR 17447, July 2, 1973, as amended by T.D. 84–93, 49 FR 17754, Apr. 25, 1984]

# § 141.37 Additional requirements for nonresident corporations.

If a nonresident corporation has not qualified to conduct business under state law in the state in which Customs district the agent is empowered to perform the delegated authority, the power of attorney shall be supported by documentation establishing the authority of the grantor designated to execute the power of attorney on behalf of the corporation.

[T.D. 84-93, 49 FR 17754, Apr. 25, 1984]

### §141.38 Resident corporations.

A power of attorney shall not be required if the person signing Customs documents on behalf of a resident corporation is known to the port director to be the president, vice president, treasurer, or secretary of the corporation. When a power of attorney is required for a resident corporation, it shall be executed by a person duly authorized to do so.

[T.D. 84–93, 49 FR 17754, Apr. 25, 1984]

### §141.39 Partnerships.

- (a)(1) General. A power of attorney granted by a partnership shall state the names of all members of the partnership. One member of the partnership may execute a power of attorney in the name of the partnership for the transaction of all its Customs business.
- (2) Limited partnership. A power of attorney granted by a limited partnership need only state the names of the general partners who have authority to bind the firm unless the partnership agreement provides otherwise. A copy of the partnership agreement must accompany the power of attorney. For this purpose, a partnership or limited partnership means any business association recognized as such under the laws of the state where the association is organized.
- (b) Change in partners. When a new firm is formed by a change in membership, no power of attorney filed by the